Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1, line 3, after the Title; please insert the following headings and paragraphs:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a national phase filing, under 35 U.S.C. §371(c), of International Application No. PCT/DK2005/000008, filed 10 January 2005, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Previously, when constructing a building or part of a building such as a front, facade or shop front, methods including building a skeleton or framework of ~~aluminium~~ aluminum or steel as the loadcarrying part have been used. E.g. when constructing an office building having a large facade in glass, a metal framework carrying the entire load of the facade was constructed, and on this steel skeleton, fixtures were mounted for fixating and holding window panes. The present invention provides a high strength building element having good thermal insulating properties.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 23 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Pultruded [[fibre]] fiber glass framing sections have been described previously in patent publications such as US 5,647,172 and EP 0 517 702. The pultruded elements described in these publications are of relatively high complexity and do now allow for multiple elements to be mounted directly together to form structures such as glass facades of buildings.

On page 2, after line 15, please insert the following heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a novel technique of manufacturing glazed windows providing a high degree of integration of the various elements of the glazed window and at the same time ~~utilising~~ utilizing the advantageous thermal insulating properties of components or elements made by pultrusion or similar manufacturing technique.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The basis for the present invention is the ~~realisation~~ realization that pultruded bodies provided a specific content of [[fibre]] fiber material and a specific selection of [[fibre]] fiber material be made may be combined with high strength hardened glass panels, such as self supporting glass panels or glass panels made from laminated or hardened glass, for providing high strength and highly stable building elements which may stand exposure to temperature variation without giving ~~origin~~ rise to excessive stresses in the joints between the materials being glass panels and pultruded bodies.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is an advantage of the present invention that the novel technique of building ~~building~~ elements from a combination of integrally joined glass panels and profiled pultruded bodies renders it possible to manufacture large glass panel elements and further in a particular aspect renders it possible to integrally manufacture a glazed window from a single profiled pultruded body constituting the distance element and also the frame of the window element in which the glass panel constitutes a window pane.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 26 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the present context, the technique defined as pultrusion is to be considered comprising any technique resembling the technique conventionally known as pultrusion involving

the pulling of reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers or layers through an extrusion die and involving the ~~utilisation~~ utilization of thermosetting resins and further equivalent techniques such as co-extrusion / pultrusion, extrusion of [[fibre]] fiber reinforced thermoplastics materials or a technique known as pulforming in which a pre-cast or pre-extruded polymer body is formed into a specific shape by pulling the pre-cast or pre-extruded element or body.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

the pultruded elements having a content of reinforcing glass ~~fibres~~ fibers for providing a coefficient of thermal expansion of the pultruded elements substantially corresponding to the specific coefficient of thermal expansion.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The correspondence between the coefficients of thermal expansion of the ~~fibres~~ fibers and the glass panel and the high content of the ~~fibres~~ fibers having coefficient of thermal expansion substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass allows the pultruded elements including a solidified resin and the reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers to have a combined resulting coefficient of thermal expansion substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of the glass panel.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraph:

As indicated above, any [[fibre]] fiber material exhibiting a coefficient of thermal expansion substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass may be used as the reinforcing [[fibre]] fiber material provided the reinforcing [[fibre]] fiber material exhibits adequate and sufficient strength and stiffness. At present the preferred [[fibre]] reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers having a coefficient of thermal expansion identical to glass are, as already mentioned, glass ~~fibres~~ fibers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Within the technical field of pultrusion, many different ~~fibres~~ fibers have been used, in particular glass ~~fibres~~ fibers, carbon fibres and ~~kevlar fibres~~ KEVLAR® fibers. In the present context, glass ~~fibres~~ fibers are preferably used, however, in specific applications, additional ~~fibres~~ fibers such as carbon ~~fibres~~ fibers, ~~kevlar fibres~~ KEVLAR® fibers, or natural ~~fibres~~ fibers may be added used in addition to the glass ~~fibres~~ fibers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 28 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the present context, the fulfilment of the requirement of substantial correspondence between the coefficient of thermal expansion of the reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers and the glass and further between the combined pultruded elements and the glass panel depends on the actual application of the building element such as the temperature variation to which the building element is to be exposed and further the dimensions of the building element. However, it is contemplated that the fulfilment of the criteria of substantial correspondence between the coefficient of thermal expansion be any difference between the coefficient of thermal expansion being less than 40%, such as 10%-40%, e. g. 20%, preferably approximately 5%-10%, 10%-15%, 15%-20%, 20%-25%, 25%-30%, 30%-35% or 35%-40%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the presently preferred embodiment of the building element according to the first aspect of the present invention, the content of reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers, preferably being constituted by glass ~~fibres~~ fibers, is larger than 40%, such as 40% - 50%, 50% - 60%, 60% - 70%, 70% - 80%, 80% - 90%, 90% - 95%, preferably 50% - 80% such as 60% - 70%, all percentages by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is to be understood that the content of reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers to some extent ~~depend~~ depeneds on the coefficient of thermal expansion of the solidified or hardened resin as a resin having a coefficient of thermal expansion highly different from the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass may necessitate the use of a higher content of reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers. The resin used in according with the teachings of the present invention is preferably a polyester resin, however, as is well known within the art of pultrusion, also vinyl ester, phenols and epoxy resin may be used for the pultrusion process.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28 with the following rewritten paragraph:

For some applications, additional pultruded elements made [[form]] from the same materials and having the same reinforcing [[fibre]] fiber content as the first and second pultruded element may be used for providing a circumferential frame e.g. in a rectangular building element as the first and second pultruded elements are positioned along the longer sides of the rectangular hardened glass panel and the additional pultruded elements are positioned along the short sides of the rectangular, hardened glass panel.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The technique of providing a building element as discussed above allows the building element to be converted into an integrally glazed window structure in which the two or more pultruded elements constitute a window frame and in which a further glass panel made from non-hardened glass or alternatively hardened glass is positioned in spaced apart relationship relative to the hardened glass panel by means of distance elements which may be constituted by conventional ~~aluminium~~ aluminum or stainless steel distance elements or alternatively constituted by extensions of pultruded elements.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 26 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The building element or glazed window structure according to the present invention allows, due to the use of the pultrusion technique, the integration of a gas tight foil such as an ~~aluminium~~ aluminum or stainless steel foil into the distance element by integrating the gas

tight foil into the pultruded profile during the process of manufacturing the pultruded profile from which the distance elements are cut. Furthermore, the pultrusion technique allows the integration of a ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance such as a silica gel substance or a PU foam into the distance elements in an integral structure or alternatively by positioning the PU foamed element or a silica gel supporting extrusion string in the gas tight foil within the inner space defined between the gas panels of the building element or glazed window according to the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

providing a second pultruded element having a length corresponding to the second length, the pultruded elements having a content of reinforcing ~~fibres~~ fibers for providing a coefficient of thermal expansion of the pultruded elements substantially corresponding to the specific coefficient of thermal expansion, and

On page 9, after line 28, please insert the following heading:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On page 11, after line 1, please insert the following heading:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Basically, the building element is composed of three elements, viz. a glass panel 16 and two lightweight and high strength pultruded bodies 12 and 14 which are made from a resin such as a polyester or epoxy resin having a high content of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers for providing a coefficient of thermal expansion of the profiled bodies substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass. The two pultruded bodies 12 and 14 may be of identical configuration such as the shape of a rod or may alternatively have profiled configuration for allowing the bodies to be joined to additional building elements or serving as structural elements in which channels may be provided for e.g. electrical cables or optical wires,

e.g. for the main supply, for computer networks, for signalling applications, telecommunication applications, etc. or alternatively for conducting water or air.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The adhesive function between the pultruded body 12 and the glass panel 16 is designated by the reference numeral 18, and the adhesive junction between the pultruded body 14 and the glass panel 16 is designated by the reference numeral 20.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The glass panel 16 together with the two pultruded bodies 12 and 14 constitute an integral lightweight, high strength and highly stable building element in which the glass panel is used as a structural element rather than a simple decorative or light transparent glass panel. The correspondence between the coefficients of thermal expansion of the pultruded bodies 12 and 14 and the glass panel 16 allows the building element to be subjected to thermal variation, provided that the glass panel constitutes an outer glass panel as the temperature varies from night to day and from winter to summer.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The distance bodies 24 and 26 are preferably made from stainless steel or ~~aluminium~~ aluminum and are adhered to the sandwiching glass panels 16 and 22 by means of an adhesive material such as epoxy, PU adhesive or silicone. The inner volume defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22 may be pressurised or evacuated dependent on the size of the panels and also the properties of the glass panels used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 2a, a detail of a first modified version of the first embodiment of the building element 10 shown in Fig. 1 is illustrated which modified version is designated by the refer-

ence numeral 10' in its entirety. In the below description, components or elements identical to components or elements, respectively, previously described are designated by the same reference numerals as previously used, whereas components or elements serving the same purpose as components or elements, respectively, described previously, however, geometrically are differing from the previously described components or elements, respectively, are designated by the same reference integers, however with an added a sign for marking the geometrical difference. In Fig. 2a, the modified version differs from the above described first embodiment 10 shown in Fig. 1 in that the glass panel 16' is of a somewhat enlarged size or width providing an overhang relative to the pultruded body 12. Consequently, provided the version 10' shown in Fig. 2a is used in an assembly as is to be described below with reference to Fig. 3, a spacing is established between the two pultruded bodies 12.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 2c, a third modified version of the building element 10 shown in Fig. 1 is illustrated in which building element the pultruded body 12 and the distance body 24 are integrated into a single pultruded L-shaped body 28 having a major flange constituting a part similar to the pultruded body 12 and a minor flange serving the purpose as a distance body or element relative to the two sandwiching glass panels 16 and 22. In the glazed window structure shown in Fig. 2c, an ~~aluminium~~ aluminum foil or similar gas tight foil is used which foil is designated by the reference numeral 30 and serves the purpose of preventing gas from migrating through the material of the pultruded body 28 which is not a gas tight material as distinct from an ~~aluminium~~ aluminum foil. The ~~aluminium~~ aluminum foil 30 is further glued to the opposing faces of the glass panel 16 and 22 at the outer edges thereof for providing a gas tight, glazed window structure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 3, two building elements 10 are shown which are ~~joint~~ joined together by means of bolts and nuts, one bolt being designated by the reference numeral 32 and the one nut being designated by the reference numeral 34 as the bolts and nuts are positioned and received in through-going bores 36 and 38 of the pultruded bodies 12 and 14, respectively, which

through-going holes or cores are also shown in Fig. 1. The pultruded body 14 of the left-hand building element 10 and the pultruded body 12 of the right-hand building element 10 are kept in spaced apart relationship by means of an inter-layered or sandwiched insulating layer 40 which may be made from foamed material or mineral- [[fibre]] fiber material. At the front face, the glass panel 16 of the two building elements 10 are joined by means of a flexible adhesive sealing such as silicone sealing 42. Obviously, the technique of assembling the two building elements or window elements 10 shown in Fig. 3 may be modified in numerous ways by the use of additional or alternative connecting joining components such as by means of separate joining elements, extruded facade decorative elements or as mentioned above additional panel elements, e.g. serving as channels for the receipt of e.g. mains supply cables, communication or network cables, [[fibre]] fiber optic cables or air-condition ducts or water channels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 4, an alternative technique of assembling the two adjacent building panels is shown. As [[as]] in Fig. 4, the building element 10' shown in Fig. 2a is joined to the building element 10" shown in Fig. 2b as the two building elements are positioned and adjoined side by side by means of a U-shaped element 44 which may be further fixated relative to the pultruded bodies 12 and 12' of the building elements 10' and 10", respectively, by means of screws, bolds or nuts or rivets, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 5a, a further embodiment of a building element according to the present invention is shown, which building element constitutes a glazed window having an integral highly insulating frame made from a pultruded element. The building element or glazed window shown in Fig. 5a is in its entirety designated by the reference numeral 10''' and comprises the window panels 16 and 22 which are kept in spaced apart relationship by means of the pultruded distance element 24 which is provided with an internal core filling of a water absorbing substance such as a silica gel, which substance is designated by the reference numeral 48. Around the pultruded distance element 24, a ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46 is positioned ex-

tending along the three sides of the element 24 serving to prevent the permeation of gas and particular water ~~vapour~~ vapor into the inner space defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22. The ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil is preferably made from ~~aluminium~~ aluminum or stainless steel foil.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The building element 10''' shown in Fig. 5a is further provided with an integral frame component or wall component 44''' which is preferably made from a pultruded profile as the pultruded body, like the distance element 24, through the adaptation of a specific amount of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers may be adopted to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass, thereby providing a highly stable integral structure in which stresses due to differences in thermal expansion are to a great extent eliminated or ~~minimised~~ minimized as compared to combined structures including different materials such as plastic, wood, glass, metal, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 5b, a further modified version of the integral building element or glazed window technique according to the present invention is shown, in which structure the distance element 24^{iv} and the frame 44^{iv} are integrated into a single combined body in which the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing filling 48 is included integrally within the combined profiled element 24^{iv}, 44^{iv}. In Fig. 5b, the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46 is shifted from the position shown in Fig. 5a in which the foil faces outwardly relative to the inner space defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22, to a position in which the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil faces the inner space defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22. For allowing any ~~vapour~~ vapor present within the inner space defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22 to be absorbed within the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance 48 after permeation through the material of the combined distance element and frame element 24^{iv}, 44^{iv}, a plurality of apertures is provided in the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46, one of which apertures is designated the reference numeral 50.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 27 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 5c, a further modified version of the integral building element or glazed window technique according to the present invention is shown. The embodiment shown in Fig. 5c is in its entirety designated by the reference numeral 10^{v} and constitutes a further modification of the embodiment shown in Fig. 5b as the combined distance element and frame element 24^{v}, 44^{v} is in an integral pultrusion / extrusion technique provided with an integral ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46^{i} and an integral ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier absorbing substance or gel 48^{i}. As will be described in greater details below with reference to Fig. 8, the pultrusion technique allows the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil to be integrated into the pultruded structure and at the same time, through a combined extrusion/pultrusion process, the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier substance may also be integrally included or integrated into the structure rather than being provided as a separate component.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 5d, the ~~vapour~~ vapor gel is provided as a separate body 48^{ii}, which is produced as a foamed polymer string, a pultruded or an extruded polymer profile. In Fig. 5d, the integral building element or glazed window structure is designated by the reference numeral 10^{vi} and the combined distance element 44^{vi}, 24^{vi} and frame comprises two distance flanges 24^{vi} between which the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing string or body 48^{ii} is sandwiched separate from the flanges 24^{iv} by means of the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46^{ii}.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 5e, a further modified version of the integration technique similar to the embodiment shown in Fig. 5b is illustrated as the building element or glazed window structure shown in Fig. 5a is designated by the reference numeral 10^{vii}. In Fig. 5e, the distance element 24 is constituted by a separate body which in an alternative version may be integrated with

the frame component 44[vii]. The frame component 44[vii] is of a meander or square curve configuration allowing the profiled body 44[iv] to fit into a fixed supporting structure of the building itself or alternatively of a window structure, which structure is designated by the reference numeral 52.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 23 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The meander or square curve ~~configurated~~ configured frame element 44[vii] is further at its inner surface provided with a covering 54 which may serve as a further insulating covering or serve as a support for e.g. an architectural covering such as a wooden panel or similar covering serving mainly aesthetic purpose. In fig. 5e, the components 44[vii], 52 and 54 are shown fixated relative to one another in a snap fitting structure, however, the profiled frame component 44[vii] may serve as a fixture for screws, rivets or similar fixation elements or alternatively, the covering 44, which may be made from a softer elastomer material may serve as the fixation support for e.g. screws which are easily fixated in the softer elastomer material rather than in the glass [[fibre]] fiber reinforced pultruded profiled body 44[vii]. The structure shown in Fig. 5e is contemplated to allow an easy replacement of a glazed window or building element 10[vii] provided the building element or the glazed window is punctured as the snap fitting allows an easy removal and also an easy remounting of a novel building element.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The building element or glazed window structure shown in Fig. 5e further differs from the above described embodiment shown in Fig. 5a-5d in that the wind breaking profile 45 shown in Fig. 5a and the similar [[the]] wind breaking profiles 45[iv], 45[v], 45[vi] shown in Figs. 5b, 5c and 5d, respectively, are [[is]] substituted by a outwardly pultruding flange 53 which constitutes an integral part of the fixed building structure 52 rather than a component of the frame element 44[vii].

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 31 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The technique of providing an integral building element or glazed window having a pultruded distance element or a similar distance element made through extrusion, pulforming of thermosetting resins or alternatively extrusion of [[fibre]] fiber reinforced polymer material, in particular glass [[fibre]] fiber reinforced polymer material allows the easy manufacture of an integral window frame and glazed window structure having more than two glass panels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 6, a building element or glazed window structure 10^{ix} is shown comprising the outer glass panel 16 and the inner glass panel 22 and further an intermediate glass panel 22^{ix}. The inner glass panel 22 and the intermediate glass panel 22^{ix} may be made from non-laminated and non-hardened glass as is well known in the technical field of manufacture of glazed window per se whereas the outer glass panel 16 may be made from a simple window pane or alternatively and preferably, ~~provided~~ if the building element or the glazed window structure is of a fairly large size, made from laminated high strength glass or even hardened glass.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 6, the distance elements of the three window pane glazed window structure 10^{ix} are slightly different from one another as the one distance element 24^{ix} separating the outer glass panel 16 from the intermediate glass panel 22^{ix} is provided with an outwardly pultruding dovetail flange 56 for co-operating with a similar recess of the pultruded flange body 44^{ix}, whereas the distance element 24^{x} separating the intermediate glass panel 22^{ix} from the inner glass panel 22 is provided with a recess for receiving an outwardly pultruded dovetail flange 54 of the pultruded flange body 44^{ix}. The technique of arresting the three window pane glazed window structure of Fig. 6 relative to a circumferential flange by means of dovetail fixtures may be modified in numerous ways by the use of differently ~~configurated~~ configured arresting fittings or snap fittings and similarly, the technique of using a dovetail fixture or similar snap fitting fixture may be used in the two window pane glazed window structures described above or in similar structures constituting a modification of e.g. the building element or glazed window structure 10^{iii} shown in Fig. 5a.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 7, a slightly modified version of the building element or glazed window structure 10^{vi} shown in Fig. 5d is illustrated, which modified version is designated by the reference numeral 10^{x} in its entirety. In Fig. 7, the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance which in Fig. 5 d is constituted by a separate self supporting body or a foamed string or similar element is constituted by a filling 48^{xi} which is kept in a space defined by the flange body 44^{vi}, the two inwardly pultruding flanges 24^{vi} and a separation wall component 58 which is preferably made from a water permeable polymer material allowing any ~~vapour~~ vapor present within the space defined between the two glass panels 16 and 22 to permeate through the wall component 58 into the water absorbing substance 48^{xi}.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the above description the pultrusion technique has generally been described as the preferred technique for the manufacture of the distance elements of the building element or glazed window structure and also for the manufacture of the highly insulating frames or wall components. In Fig. 8, a pultrusion plant is shown designated by the reference numeral 60 in its entirety. The pultrusion plant 60 shown in Fig. 8 is specifically adapted for the manufacture of the integral building element or glazed window structure 10^{v} shown in Fig. 5c as a roller 62 is shown from which the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46^{i} is supplied and corrugated into the foil structure shown in Fig. 5c as the foil is guided through a corrugation and folding tool which tool is designated by the reference numeral 64. The corrugated and folded ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier 46^{i} is introduced into a receiving section 66 which also receives a string 48^{i} of the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance 48^{i} supplied from an extruder 68 and further receives a bundle of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers 70 supplied from a glass [[fibre]] fiber supply 72. The corrugated and folded ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 66^{i}, the extruded ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance 48^{i} and further the reinforcing glass ~~fibres~~ fibers 70 are jointly received within the receiving section 66 and guided from the receiving section as a combined string 74 into a resin applicator and resin heating and curing apparatus 76. An output die of the apparatus 76 is designated by the reference numeral 80 and provides a specific ~~configurated~~ configured shaping of a pultrusion string 82 delivered from the die 80 of the apparatus 76 which string 82 is

introduced into a puller apparatus 84 for pulling the pultrusion string 82 from the die 80 of the apparatus 76.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

From the puller 84, the string 82 is delivered to a cutter 86 which separates the string 82 into distinct sections constituting the integral body shown in Fig. 5c constituted by the distance body 24^{v} and the frame body 44^{v} integrally including the ~~vapour~~ vapor absorbing substance 48^{i} and the ~~vapour~~ vapor barrier foil 46i.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A prototype embodiment of a building element 10 shown in Fig. 1 was made from the following components. The glass panel 16 was made from 4 mm hardened glass measuring 40 cm x 40 cm. The glass panel 22 was made from 4 mm non-hardened glass measuring 40 cm x [[~~37,8~~]] 37.8 cm. The distance elements 22 and 24 were made from 12 mm x 12 mm ~~alumin-ium~~ aluminum profiles which were adhered to the sandwiching glass panel 16 and 22 by means of UV resistant silicone. The pultruded bodies 12 and 14 were constituted by two bodies of a length of 40 cm made from a 10 mm x 100 mm pultruded profile made from polyester having a content of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers of approximately 60% by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above described technique of providing a self-supporting lightweight and high strength building element by means of co-operating pultruded bodies having a high content of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers for generating a pultruded body having a coefficient of thermal expansion substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass and a hardened glass panel may be modified in numerous ways e.g. by further providing additional pultruded elements or bodies positioned at the top and bottom edges of the glass panel. In the above-described embodiments shown in Figs. 3 and 4, it is contemplated that the pultruded bodies 12 and 14 constitute vertical supporting bars, however, in an alternative application of the

technique according to the present invention, the pultruded bodies may serve as horizontal bars or alternatively a total of four pultruded bodies constituting vertical and horizontal bars may be used, which bars together constitute a circumferential frame which is adhered to the outer glass panel 16. The technique of adhering frame made from pultruded bodies having a coefficient of thermal expansion substantially corresponding to the coefficient of thermal expansion of glass due to the high content of glass ~~fibres~~ fibers within the pultruded bodies may be further employed in integral window structures being single glass layer window structures or two layer or three layer glazed windows having an integral window frame.